

First upper premolar nearly equal in size to the second.

MACROGLOSSUS MINIMUS. Pl. XIV, Fig. 11.

Pteropus minimus, Geoff. Ann. du Mus., xv, p. 97.

Macroglossus minimus, Temminck, Monogr. de Mammal., I, p. 191.

Pteropus rostratus, Horsfield, Zool. Researches in Java.

This species is so well-known, and has been redescribed so carefully by Temminck, that no further description of it is here necessary.

It is found in abundance in the deep warm valleys about Darjiling. It extends from India through Burma to the Malay Archipelago.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF VESPERTILIO FROM THE NORTH-WESTERN HIMALAYA,—by G. E. DOBSON, B. A., M. B.

VESPERTILIO MURINOIDES, n. sp., Pl. XIV, Fig. 12.

This species is closely allied to *V. murinus* of Europe, from which, however, it is readily distinguished by the following characters:—

The general form of the ear is triangular, with narrow rounded tips: the inner margin is very faintly convex, almost straight, in its upper third, and the outer margin is concave beneath the tip, the remaining portion convex with a faint concavity opposite the base of the tragus.

In *V. murinus* the inner margin of the ear is strongly convex from the base to the tip, the concavity of the outer margin beneath the tip is very feeble, and there is a distinct emargination, almost angular, opposite the base of the tragus, succeeded by a well-developed terminal lobe; the general form of the ear is, moreover, oval, not triangular.

The tragus is slender and acutely pointed, with a quadrangular lobe at the base of its outer margin. In *V. murinus* the tragus is subacutely pointed, and the lobe at the base of the tragus is remarkably small.*

The fur is dark brown above, with light brown tips; beneath, dark brown, almost black, with grayish tips.

The first upper premolar is very small, scarcely visible from without, and not much larger than the second. In *V. murinus* this tooth is distinctly visible from without and much larger than the second premolar.

The specimen (an adult female preserved in spirit) from which the above description is taken, was obtained at Chamba, at an elevation of about 3000 feet, by H. McLeod Hutchison, Esq., H. M.'s 14th Regiment.

* The relative shape and size of the ears and tragi of *V. murinus* and *V. murinoides* are well shown in Pl. XIV, figs. 12, 13.

A dried specimen in the Indian Museum, labelled *V. murinus*, belongs also to this species. It is said in Blyth's Catalogue to have been sent from Masuri by Captain Hutton. The measurements of both specimens compared with those of *V. murinus*, L. from Europe are as follows:—

	<i>V. murinoides.</i>		<i>V. murinus.</i>	
	♂	♀	♂	♀
Length, head and body,	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0
" tail,	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3
" head,	0.95	0.9	1.05	1.1
" ear, (anteriorly),	0.8	0.85	1.0	1.0
Breadth, ditto, .....	...	0.58	0.75	0.75
Length, tragus, .....	...	0.4	0.1	0.5
Breadth, ditto, .....	...	0.1	0.12	0.12
Length, forearm,	2.2	2.1	2.25	2.5
" thumb, .....	...	0.4	0.5	0.5
" second finger,	3.75	3.4	3.3	4.3
" fourth ditto,	2.8	2.8	2.65	3.3
" tibia,	0.9	0.9	0.95	1.05
" calcaneum,	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
" foot and claws,	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6

The measurements given in the third column are those of a not fully grown specimen of *V. murinus*.

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*Explanation of Plate XIV.*

1. Ear of *Pteropus medius*.
2. " " *nicobaricus*.
3. " " *edulis*.
4. " *Cynopterus marginatus*.
5. " " " var. *andamanensis*.
6. " " *sherzeri*.
7. " " *brachysoma*.
8. " *Cynonycteris amplexicaudata*.
9. " " *minor*.
10. " *Eonycteris spelæa*.
11. " *Macroglossus minimus*.
12. " *Vespertilio murinoides*.
13. " " *murinus*.
14. " *Murina cyclotis*.